Proposal to amend Scarcity Manual

2186. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI BASUDEV MOHAPATRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scarcity Manual of Government does not include goats, sheep and camels as useful animals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to above mentioned anomaly the goats, sheep and camels cannot get the benefit of subsidy in cattle camps; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to amend the scarcity manual so as to cover the useful animals within the purview of Government aid, if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Central Government's model manual for drought management. which has been circulated to all the States for their guidance envisages relief measures for all types of livestocks. Norms of assistance prescribed by the Central Government provide for subsidy for maintenance of small animals also.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Slums in India

2187. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RAHTVAKOLI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 13 given in the Rajya Sabha on 6th November, 1987 and state:

(a) how much fund has been allocated in each district of Gujarat during 1st January, 1986 to 31st October, 1987 and will be allocated and given during 1st December. 1987 to 31st December 1988 for slums clearance;

(b) how many areas have been chosen in Gujarat for clearance with details thereof; and

(c) how many areas in each division are likely to be cleared upto 31st December, 1987 with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The emphasis of the present policy of the Government is on environmental improvement of urban slums in situ rather than on their clearance. Funds are provided in the State Annual Plans for the State sector scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums and the respective State Governments formulate and implement appropriate projects in different areas in accordance with their needs and priorities. The Central Government monitors the progress of implementation. As per progress reports received, 51902 slum dwellers in Gujarat have been covered under the Scheme during the first two years of the 7th Plan. Isolated cases may, however. arise, where clearance of slums is necessary but the State Governments themselves handle such situations on merits as the management of land and housing is the direct concern of the State Governments.

Sale of Fertilisers and Pesticides through Private Parties

2188. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have given licences to pri-

vate parties only for the sale of fertilisers and pesticides to farmers;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not distributing and marketing the fertilisers by Government agencies;

(c) whether it is also a fact that private parties having licences are indulging in the adulteration of these fertilisers and p sticdes; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to control the sale of fertilisers and pestcides by Govtrnment-owned agencies by cancelling all the licences to the parties in private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No Sir. Certificates of Registration for sale of fertilisers and pesticides are granted by the State Governments to cooperatives and other state institutional agencies, besides private parties.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No reports have been received that private parties licenced for sale of fertilisers and pesticides are indulging in adulteration. The State Governments are competent to take action against the persons indulging in adulteration of fertilisers and pesticides under Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 and Insecticides Act, 1968.

(d) Does not arise.

हिन्दी में पुस्तकों का लिखना

2189. **श्री रामचन्द्र विकल** : क्या कृषि मंत्री 31 जुलाई, 1987 और 6 नवम्बर, 1987 को क्रमशः अतारांकित प्रश्न 697 और 41 के दिये गये उत्तरों को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या हिन्दी में मौलिक पुस्तकों के लेखनके लिये कोई योजना बनाई गयी है; यदि हां, तो ऐसे विभागों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने इस योजना को क्रियान्वित किया है और अब तक कितनी पुस्तकों को पुरस्कृत किया गया है; और

(ख) हिन्दी सप्ताह का आयोजन करने वाले विभागों के नाम क्या हैं; और उन्होंने ऐस सप्ताहों का आयोजन किन-किन तारीखों को किया; हिन्दी विद्वानों के नाम क्या हैं तथा हिन्दी सलाहकार समिति के उन सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्ह आमंत्रित किया गया था और क्या उसका कोई प्रतिबेदन तैयार कर प्रकाशित किया गया है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) ग्रामीण विकास तथा कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभागों की हिन्दी में लिखी गई सुपात्र पुस्तकों को पुरस्कृत करने की एक योजना है। ग्रामीण विकास विभाग ने किसी अवधि विशेष के दौरान सबसे अच्छी पायी जाने वाली हिन्दी की मूल पुस्तकों के लिये 3 पुरस्कार प्रदान करने की योजना शुरु की है इस योजना का नाम ग्रामीण विकास साहित्य पुरस्कार योजना है और यह 1984–85 तथा 1985–86 वर्ष-खंड के दौरान लागू की गई है। इन वर्षों के दौरान दो पुस्तकें 5000 रु० का पहला पुरस्कार तथा 2,500 रु० का दूसरा इनाम पाने की सुपात्र पायी गई। यह योजना 1986–87 और 1987–88 वर्ष-खंडों में जारी रखी जा रही है। अब पहले तथा दूसरे पुरस्कारों की धनराशियां बढ़ाकर क्रमशः 10,000 रु० तथा 7,000 रु० कर दी गई हैं। 5,000 रुपये का तीसरा इनाम भी शुरू किया गया है।

कृषि और पशु विज्ञान पर हिन्दी में मूल पुस्तकों के लेखकों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए कृषि अनुसंधान तथा शिक्षा विभाग (भा०कृ अ०प०) में डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पुरस्कार 1975 में प्रारंभ किया गया था ताकि इन क्षेत्रों में हिन्दी की उपयुक्त पुस्तकों कीक जरूरत पूरी हो सके। अब तक 33 लेखक डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद पुरस्कार प्राप्त कर चुके हैं। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत दिये जाने वाले पहले, दूसरे तथा तीसरे इनामों की रकमें